

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

### Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a compound ~~useful for prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis~~ which comprises assaying thea compound for its ability to ~~modulate~~decrease the binding affinity of carboxyl ester lipase (CEL) to a receptor selected from the group consisting of vascular proteoglycans, scavenger receptors, AGE receptors, lipoprotein lipase, apolipoproteins, lipoproteins and lipoprotein particles.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins in atherogenesis comprising the administration of an effective amount of a modulator of the binding affinity of CEL to a receptor.
4. (Currently amended) ~~A method for the provision of an agent for the reduction of the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins in atherogenesis, which method comprises using one or more putative modulator of the binding affinity of CEL to a receptor as test compounds in one or more procedure to measure~~The method of claim 1, further comprising measuring the ability of thea test compound ~~that decreases the binding affinity of CEL to a receptor selected from the group consisting of vascular proteoglycans, scavenger receptors, AGE receptors, lipoprotein lipase, apolipoproteins, lipoproteins and lipoprotein particles~~ to reduce the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins, and selecting an active compound ~~for use as an agent~~that is able to reduce the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins ~~in atherogenesis.~~
5. (Withdrawn) Use of a modulator of the binding affinity of CEL to a receptor as an agent able to reduce the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins in atherogenesis and thereby preventing or treating atherosclerosis.

6. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing or treating atherosclerosis which method comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of an agent able to reduce the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins and thereby preventing or treating atherosclerosis.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Withdrawn) Use of an agent able to reduce the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins by modulating the binding affinity of CEL to a receptor in preparation of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of atherosclerosis.
9. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises: (i) identifying an agent as useful for reducing the retention of atherogenic lipoproteins in atherogenesis according to claim 1; and (ii) mixing the agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or diluent.
10. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor selected from the group consisting of SR-A types I, II and III, MARCO, SR-BI, CD36, SR-C1, SR-D, Macrosialin/CD86, SR-E, LOX-1 (lectin-like ox-LDL receptor), SR-F, SREC-1, SR-PSOX, FEEL-1 and FEEL-2.
11. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptor is an AGE receptor selected from the group consisting of RAGE, 80K-H, OST48 and Galectin-3.
12. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptor is an apolipoprotein selected from the group consisting of apo A-I, apo A-II, apo B-100, apo B-48, apo C-I, apo C-II, apo C-III, and apo E.
13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptor is a lipoprotein or lipoprotein particle selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the intermediate-density lipoproteins IDL1, IDL2 and IDL3,
  - (b) the low density lipoproteins LDL1, LDL2 and LDL3, and
  - (c) the high-density lipoproteins pre $\beta$ -HDL,  $\alpha$ -HDL, HDL1, HDL2, and HDL3.

14. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein assaying comprises measuring receptor binding by CEL using chromatographic methods with CEL as the stationary phase.
15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein assaying comprises measuring receptor binding by CEL using chromatographic methods with the receptor as the stationary phase.
16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein assaying comprises measuring receptor binding of CEL to cells expressing the receptor on their surface.
17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein assaying comprises measuring binding of labeled CEL.
18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein assaying comprises measuring receptor binding by CEL using scintillation proximity and ultracentrifugation.
19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein assaying comprises measuring binding of labeled CEL.
20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein assaying comprises measuring receptor binding by CEL to vascular tissue.
21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein assaying comprises measuring binding of labeled CEL.